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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/733,515	12/12/2003	Choong-Jae Lee	P-0601	9079
34610 7590 04/25/2007 KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP P.O. Box 221200 Chantilly, VA 20153-1200			EXAMINER DABNEY, PHYLESHA LARVINIA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/25/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/733,515

Applicant(s)

LEE, CHOONG-JAE

Examiner

Phylesha L. Dabney

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 December 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/16/06</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the application filed on 15 December 2006 in which claims 1-23 are pending.

Claim Objections

Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: the drawings do not correspond to a "circumferential" shape. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-6, 10-15, 18-21, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shimazaki (U.S. Publication No. 2001/0049293).

Regarding claim 1, and 5-6, Shimazaki teaches a folder type mobile terminal (figs. 9-13), comprising: an upper cover (201); a lower cover inherently attached to the upper cover and configured to receive a display module (paragraphs 0033-0047) therein; and a display protecting member (231, 232, 236, 237) configured to be fitted at an inner surface of the lower cover and to cover an outer surface of the display module so as to protect the display module from an external force.

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Regarding claim 2, Shimazaki teaches the terminal of claim 1, wherein the display protecting member (231, 232, 236, 237) is configured to surround a [circumferential, see claim objection above] surface of the display module.

Regarding claim 3, Shimazaki teaches the terminal of claim 2, wherein the display protecting member (231, 232) comprises a lower portion and a supporting rib formed extended upwardly a predetermined height and width from the lower portion so as to cover the circumferential surface of the display module.

Regarding claim 4, Shimazaki teaches the terminal of claim 3, wherein a height of the supporting rib (231) is greater than a height of the display module.

Regarding claim 10, Shimazaki teaches a folder type mobile terminal, comprising: a folder portion (figs. 9-13), comprising a first cover and a second cover, wherein the first cover (201) and inherently the second cover are configured to be attached so as to form a space therebetween; and a display protecting member (231, 232, 236, 237) configured to be installed in the space formed between the first cover and the second cover and to surround a display module (paragraphs 0033-0047) installed therein so as to prevent contact between the display module and the folder.

Regarding claim 11, see the rejection of claims 2-4.

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Regarding claim 12, see the rejection of claim 4.

Regarding claim 13, Shimazaki teaches the terminal of claim 12, wherein a first gap (figs. 9-13) is formed between an upper surface of the supporting rib and a lower surface of the first cover when the first cover and the second cover are attached.

Regarding claim 14, Shimazaki teaches the terminal of claim 13, wherein a second gap (figs. 9-13) is maintained between an upper surface of the display module and a lower surface of the first cover when the first cover and the second cover are attached, when an external force is applied to the first cover, deformation of the first cover is substantially prevented, thereby preventing damage to the display module (paragraphs 0033-0047).

Regarding claim 15, Shimazaki teaches the terminal of claim 10, wherein the display module (paragraphs 0033-0047) is installed in an open portion formed on a lower portion of the display protecting member (231, 232, 236, 237).

Regarding claims 18 and 23, Shimazaki teaches a display protecting mechanism (231, 232, 236, 237) for a mobile terminal, comprising: a lower portion; an open portion formed in the lower portion and configured to receive a display module (paragraph 0033-0047); and a supporting rib formed extended upwardly from the lower portion a predetermined height and width, and configured to cover a circumferential surface of the display module, wherein the display protecting mechanism is configured to be installed in a lower cover of the mobile

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terminal such that a first gap (figs. 9-13) is formed between an upper surface of the supporting rib and a lower surface of a upper cover of the mobile terminal when the upper and lower covers of the mobile terminal are attached, and a second gap (figs. 9-13) is formed between an upper surface of the display module and the lower surface of the upper cover of the mobile terminal when the upper and lower covers of the mobile terminal are inherently attached.

Regarding claim 19, Shimazaki teaches the display protecting mechanism of claim 18, wherein the display protecting mechanism (231, 232, 236, 237) is further configured such that when it is installed in the mobile terminal an upper portion of the supporting rib extends beyond an upper surface of the display module installed in the open portion (figs. 9-13).

Regarding claim 20, Shimazaki teaches the display protecting mechanism of claim 19, wherein the display protecting mechanism (231, 232, 236, 237) is further configured such that when it is installed in the mobile terminal the second gap (figs. 9-13) is greater than zero when the first gap is reduced to substantially zero due to application of an external force to the upper cover of the mobile terminal.

Regarding claim 21, Shimazaki teaches the display protecting mechanism of claim 19, wherein the display protecting mechanism (231, 232, 236, 237) is further configured such that when it is installed in the mobile terminal the second gap (figs. 9-13) remains greater than the first gap when an external force is applied to the cover of the mobile terminal.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7-9, 16-17, and 22, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimazaki.

Regarding claims 7-8, 16 and 22, Makino teaches the protective member being made of metal. Makino fails to teach the metal material being stainless steel.

However, the Examiner takes official notice that it is known to use stainless steel in electronics equipment for providing electromagnetic field shielding.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use stainless steel in the invention of Makino for shielding.

Regarding claims 9 and 17, Makino teaches the terminal of claim 1, wherein the display module comprises at least a sub display (5) and a main display (4). Makino fails to teach at least one of the displays comprises a liquid crystal display (LCD) or any particular type.

However, the Examiner takes official notice that it is known to use a LCD screen in mobile terminals to display text and graphics.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an LCD screen in the invention of Makino as a well known means of

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showing text and graphics to the user.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Furthermore, the applicant did not traverse the examiner's assertion of Official Notice with respect to claims 1-23; therefore, the common knowledge or well-known in the art statement is taken to be Admitted Prior Art because applicant failed to traverse the examiner's assertion of Official Notice (MPEP 2144.03).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phylesha L. Dabney whose telephone number is 571-272-7494.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays 8:30-4 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on 571-272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
P O Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or faxed to:
(703) 273-8300, for formal communications intended for entry and for informal or draft communications, please label "Proposed" or "Draft" when submitting an informal amendment.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:
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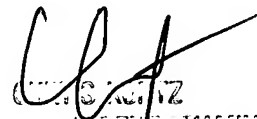
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Alexandria, VA 22314

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

March 13, 2007

PLD 


PATENT EXAMINER
MARCH 2007